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Food Safety Initiative Strategic Plan

Federal Docket #97N-0074

I believe one agency should be in charge of Meat and Poultry Inspection, not the four that have their interest in this presently,

In the 1 'T and 4^{TRI} meetings, (10/02/98 and 12/08/98), that 1 was present, very little was spoken about the way these farm animals were treated on the farm, in transit and at the federally inspected Slaughter Plant.

In this strategic plan, Farm to Table, the IST step is to make sure that these animals are housed properly, with good movement and exhaust of the air that these animals breathe. Also an important consideration is the size or room that these animals have; to prevent crowding, enough room to lay down and rest, plus enough room that the standing cows do not step on the cows laying down. If these measures were followed, This would greatly decrease the respiratory problems in these animals, which is on the increase and also excessive bruising of the meat.

In my almost 10 ½ years in FSIS, I have personally seen situations where 1 agency does not know what the other one is doing, and it j ust becomes an embarrassment.

Somebody also has to take charge of the illegal and/or misuse of steroids, hormones and specially antibiotics in dairy cow farming. In other words, who is going to regulate that these animals for human consumption are free of physical, chemical and biological contamination? It has been said that due to the overuse of these contaminants, we presently have strains of bacteria that are smarter than these contaminants and are resistant to them. especially antibiotics, Non-ambulatory animals on the farm are mistreated and sometimes literally dragged on all kind of surfaces. This is inhumane and should be stopped.

Transporting of **these** animals is another key issue. Somebody should take active participation in regulating the maximum animals that can **be** transported on different size vehicles, time cards to show l-tow **long** these animals were transported and if they were fed or watered. Penalties should be established for mistreatment of these animals. These animals, if they go down in transportation, should **not** be dragged **conscience from** the truck to the Federal Plant **Loading** Dock. **There** should be something done **about** transporting **these** animals in extreme weather conditions; high wind **chill factors**, very low temperatures or even very high temperatures.

At the **Federal Plant**, these animals should have adequate space before they are **slaughtered**, food and water available and pens cleaned out on a regular basis.

Attachments: 1. Letter to Commissioner: U.S. Food and Drug Administration



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2. "How we treat the animals we eat, by Farm Sanctuary"

Respectfully submitted by

Lester Friedlander, B.A. D.V.M.

and on behalf of

Mrs. Christine Stevens and The

Animal Welfare Institute



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08/30/98

To: Commissioner

Us. Food and Drug Administration

Dockets Management Branch

Room 1-23

12420 Parklawn Drive Rockville, MD 20857

From: Dr.. Lester Friedlander

Subject: Disallowing the use of non-ambulatory animals

for human food.

I urge the Food and Drug Administration to act on Docket Number 98P-0151/CP1 and stop the slaughter of downed animals for the human food supply.

I was an USDA, FSIS Veterinarian, from January 1985 to April 1995. I was the supervisory Veterinary Medical Officer (SVMO), for the largest culled cow slaughter in the United States.

I have literally seen thousands of non-ambulatory cattle (Downers), being slaughtered, which in my professional judgment, should have been condemned.

Do to the very liberal policy on non-ambulatory animals and the ineffective Inspection Process, they are generally passed "to be slaughtered. USDA-FSIS does not use any scientific or microbiological testing to determine their true condition.

If these downers pass for human food they are ground up for the federal school lunch program or often sold to fast food restaurant. Ineither event our children's health are jeopardized.

The USDA claims that animals with Central Nervous System (CNS), are kept out of the food supply. As somebody who has trained close to one hundred (100), veterinarians in USDA and received the Veterinary trainer of the year award; I can tell you that CNS animals are not carefully examined nor prevented from entering the food supply.

These statements are based on my professional judgment and personal on the job experience.

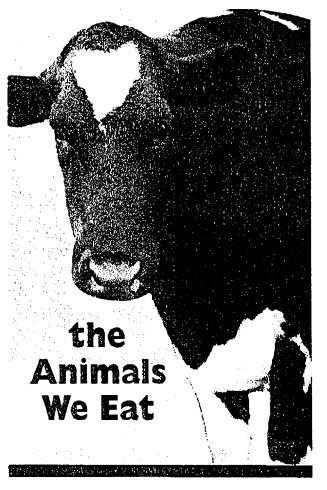
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Thank You,

Lester Friedlander, DVM

Attachment #1

How We Treat



Every year, over eight billion farm animals are raised, transported, and slaughtered under inhumane conditions. The misery begins during production, where animals are raised on large-scale "factory farms" enduring months, or even years, in overcrowded, intensive confinement operations. Laying hens. veal calves, and breeding sows live In cages or crates so small chat they cannot even turn around or stretch their limbs. Turkeys and chickens are crammed by the thousands into large, filthy warehouses.

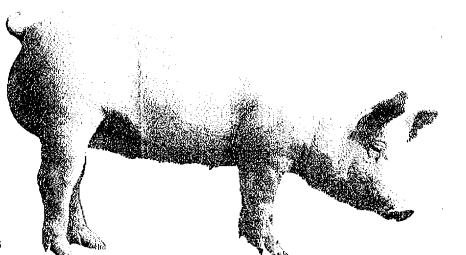
Dairy cows are forced to produce 10 dines more milk than they would in nature and then are slaughtered for ground beef when they are worn out, Millions of unwanted male egg-type chicks are discarded alive in dumpsters because they do not lay eggs and are bred too small to be "profitable'* for the meat industry.

Animals who survive the production line suffer more torment during transportation and marketing. Animals used for food production may legally be transported up to 36 hours without food or water, During transport, animals are crowded into trucks, and suffer from stress, inadequate ventilation, and trampling injuries. Every year, tens of thousands of animals become so sick or injured that they cannot even walk. The meat industry calls them "downers"—and because they can still be sold for food, downed animals are dragged to slaughter with chains, or dumped alive on stockyard 'deadpiles' when they are no longer "profitable."

Upon arriving at the slaughterhouse, frightened animals are hit with canes, kicked, and shocked with electric prods co herd them to the killing floor. Stunning is not legally required for the majority of animals slaughtered (poultry which comprise over 90% of "food animals" are not covered under "The Humane Slaughter Ace"), Even where stunning is used, industry reports indicate an alarming failure rate. Standard slaughter practices, combined with gross negligence, result in immense pain and suffering for millions of animals. Slaughterhouses are filled with the anguished cries of animals, as they are hoisted by one leg, and then slowly bled to death. The meat and poultry industries admit that some animals reach the scalding tank while they are fully conscious, and are boiled alive.

Federal laws do not adequately protect farm animals, and most state anti-cruelty laws specifically exclude animals used for "food" production. Severe confinement, painful mutilations, dragging and shocking, and even abandoning farm animals are considered "normal animal agricultural practices" under the law.





Farmanimals have been purposely bred to grow larger and faster, despite severe animal welfare problems associated with this practice. An industry report states; "....turkeys have been bred to grow faster and heavier but their skeletons haven't kept pace, which causes 'cowboy legs.' Commonly, the turkeys have problems standing....and fall and are trampled on or seek refuge under the feeders, leading to bruisesor killed birds." (Feedstuffs)

'overcrowding is the industry norm, because the profits generated by the practice are greater than the losses associated with it. A hog expert writes; "'Death losses during transport are too high — amounting to more that \$8 million per year. But it doesn't toke a lot of imagination to figure out why we load as many hogs on a truck as we do. k's cheaper." (Lancaster Farming)

Speed, not humane considerations, guides the slaughter process as assemblylines are moving faster to increase profits. A study of calf slaughter handling and processing practices found; "Approximately half of the calf slaughterers in the U.S. shackle calves while they are still alive" despite the fact this is illegal under the federal "Humane Slaughter" law. (Meat | & Poultry)

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